## 110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. 1398

To expand the research and prevention activities of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to inflammatory bowel disease.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 15, 2007

Mr. Reid (for himself and Mr. Cochran) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## A BILL

To expand the research and prevention activities of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to inflammatory bowel disease.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Inflammatory Bowel
- 5 Disease Research Enhancement Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis are serious inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
  - (2) Crohn's disease may occur in any section of the gastrointestinal tract but is predominately found in the lower part of the small intestine and the large intestine. Ulcerative colitis is characterized by inflammation and ulceration of the innermost lining of the colon. Complete removal of the colon in patients with ulcerative colitis can potentially alleviate and cure symptoms.
  - (3) Because Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis behave similarly, they are collectively known as inflammatory bowel disease. Both diseases present a variety of symptoms, including severe diarrhea, abdominal pain with cramps, fever, and rectal bleeding. There is no known cause of inflammatory bowel disease, or medical cure.
  - (4) It is estimated that up to 1,400,000 people in the United States suffer from inflammatory bowel disease, 30 percent of whom are diagnosed during their childhood years.
  - (5) Children with inflammatory bowel disease miss school activities because of bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain, and many adults who had onset of

1	inflammatory bowel disease as children had delayed
2	puberty and impaired growth and have never
3	reached their full genetic growth potential.
4	(6) Inflammatory bowel disease patients are at
5	high risk for developing colorectal cancer.
6	SEC. 3. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGES
7	TIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES; INFLAMMATORY
8	BOWEL DISEASE RESEARCH EXPANSION.
9	Subpart 3 of part C of title IV of the Public Health
10	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285c et seq.) is amended by adding
11	at the end the following:
12	"SEC. 434B. INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE.
13	"(a) In General.—The Director of the Institute
14	shall expand, intensify, and coordinate the activities of the
15	Institute with respect to research on inflammatory bowel
16	disease. Such research may be focused on, but not limited
17	to, the following areas:
18	"(1) Genetic research on susceptibility for in-
19	flammatory bowel disease, including the interaction
20	of genetic and environmental factors in the develop-
21	ment of the disease.
22	"(2) Research targeted to increase knowledge
23	about the causes and complications of inflammatory
24	bowel disease in children.

- "(3) Animal model research on inflammatory
   bowel disease, including genetics in animals.
- 3 "(4) Clinical inflammatory bowel disease re-4 search, including clinical studies and treatment 5 trials.
- 6 "(5) Expansion of the Institute's Inflammatory
  7 Bowel Disease Centers program with a focus on pe8 diatric research.
  - "(6) The training of qualified health professionals in biomedical research focused on inflammatory bowel disease, including pediatric investigators.
- "(7) Other research priorities identified by the scientific agendas 'Challenges in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Research' (Crohn's and Colitis Foundation of America) and 'Chronic Inflammatory Bowel Disease' (North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition).
- "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To 20 carry out subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$90,000,000 for 22 fiscal year 2009, and \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2010."

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1	SEC. 4. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVEN-
2	TION; EXPANSION OF INFLAMMATORY BOWEL
3	DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM.
4	Part A of title III of the Public Health Service Act
5	(42 U.S.C. 241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
6	the following:
7	"SEC. 310A. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVEN-
8	TION; EXPANSION OF INFLAMMATORY BOWEL
9	DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM.
10	"(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
11	date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Centers
12	for Disease Control and Prevention shall expand the In-
13	flammatory Bowel Disease Epidemiology Program within
14	the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and
15	Health Promotion to include additional studies focused
16	on—
17	"(1) the incidence and prevalence of pediatric
18	inflammatory bowel disease in the United States;
19	"(2) genetic and environmental factors associ-
20	ated with pediatric inflammatory bowel disease;
21	"(3) age, race or ethnicity, gender, and family
22	history of individuals diagnosed with pediatric in-
23	flammatory bowel disease; and
24	"(4) treatment approaches and outcomes in pe-
25	diatric inflammatory bowel disease.

- 1 "(b) Consultation.—The Director shall carry out
- 2 subsection (a) in consultation with a national voluntary
- 3 patient organization with experience serving the popu-
- 4 lation of individuals with pediatric inflammatory bowel
- 5 disease and organizations representing physicians and
- 6 other health professionals specializing in the treatment of
- 7 such populations.
- 8 "(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—To
- 9 carry out this section, there are authorized to be appro-
- 10 priated \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, and such sums
- 11 as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2009 and
- 12 2010.".

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